THE MINISTER OF STATE IN , THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND i NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI SU-SHILA EOHATGI): (a) and (b) A Conference of Power Ministers of some States was held in Delhi on 15th July, 1986. Discussion was held on various matters which have a bearing on improving the power availability such as commissioning of new projects, better utilisation of existing capacity, renovation and modernisation programme etc. The main conclusions reached were that these States would pay greater attention to expeditious commissioning of on-going power projects, early stabilisation of newly commissioned units, improving the utilisation of the existing capacities of thermal power stations to improve the PLF, accelerate the pace of progress of renovation and modernisation of Thermal Power Stations and reduction of transmission and distribution losses.

Oil exploration and exploitation

1789. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission hag prepared a long term plan for oil exploration and exploitation to move ahead towards the goal of self-sufficiency; and

(b) if so, what are the details in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI SU-SHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) ONGC had prepared a 20 year perspective plan for 1985—2005. This envisaged a total production of 100 million tonnes of oil and oil equivalent of gas by 2005 A.D. Of the various alternatives developed, the 3 preferred alternatives envisaged oil-production of 50, 55 and 60 million tonnes respectively by 2005 A.D.; the balance being made up by production of gas. These alternatives aimed at self-sufficiency in oil in the range of 67 per cent to 80 per cent.

Plant Load Factor

1790. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the national average of plant load factor;

(b) what are the names of the States which have achieved this national average and of those which have yet to achieve it;

(c) what is the average percentage in each of these States, which have not achieved it; and

(d) what measures have been taken to improve the performance of power stations and minimise trans mission losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI SU-SHILA ROHATGI): (a) The all India average plant load factor of thermal power stations during 1985-86 was 52.4 per cent.

(b) and (c) The Statewise details of plant load factor during 1985-86 are given in the enclosed Statement. (See below).

(d) The measures taken to improve the performance' of thermal power stations include implementation of the centrally sponsored renovation and modernisation scheme, improvement in quality of coal, upgradation of the skills of operation and maintenance staff, early stabilisation of newly commissioned units and reduction in the outage periods of thermal units.

For reduction of transmission and distribution losses, a set of guidelines have been issued to the State Elec-triciy Boards/State Governments in February, 1986. The theft of electricity is also being made a cognizable offence.

Statement

State-wise plant load factor

(PLF %)

	1985-86
Delhi	51·0
Haryana	32·8
J & K	—
Rajasthan	57.5
Punjab	58·9
U.P.	47·1
Gujarat	55·1
M.P.	57·7
Maharashtra	54·8
Andhra Pradesh	67·3
Karnataka	33·5
Tamil Nadu	62·8
Bihar	34·1
D.V.C.	49·4
Orissa	31·7
West Bengal	43·2
Assam	27·5
ALL INDIA :	52·4

Grant of Industrial Licences

1791. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of industrial lioances granted during the calendar year 1986 upto 31st July, 1986;

(b) what are the names of com. panies and the names of industrial houses to which they belong and the places where such, industries are proposed to be located; and

(c) what is the policy of Government regarding issue of industrial licences to big industrial houses and others?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SURl M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Under the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, a total of 388 industrial licences were granted during January-July, 1986.

(b) Details, such as name and address of the undertaking, location (including the name of district), item(s) of manufacture and capacity etc. in respect of all industrial licences issued are being published regularly by the Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly Newsletter'. Copies of this publication are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

(c) The companies covered by MRTP/FERA Acts, are allowed to participate in Appendix-I industries. If they want to take up manufacture of items pertaining to non-Appendix-I industries, they have to undertake an export condition of at least 60 percent of the production if the item of manufacture is not reserved for small scale sector and 75 per cent of the production if the item is reserved for small scale industries sector. However, the export obligation of 60 per cent is reduced to 25 per cent if the undertaking is to be set up in cate. gory 'B'/'C backward districts and "Nil" if it is to be set up in category 'A' backward district. 20 specified industries have been delicensed in favour of MRTP/FERA companies for location in centrally declared backward areas.